



Daily Report

Sub-Saharan Africa

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14 January 1992

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Cameroon

More Political Parties Legalized; Total 'About 60'

AB1201151392 Yaounde CRTV Radio Network
in French 1900 GMT 7 Jan 92

[Text] Cameroon's political family just keeps growing. Indeed, several political parties have just been legalized by the minister of territorial administration, including the Cameroon People's Party [party name in English] which has its headquarters in Bamenda and Dr. (Sika Samuel Bonn) as its president. Another party that has been legalized recently is the Democrats of the New Republic of Mr. (Dominique Jules Oulinga), headquartered in Yaounde. We can also cite the Party of Cameroonian Workers and Farmers and many others. So we now have about 60 political parties on the Cameroonian political scene.

Chad

Interior Minister Gives More Details on Arrests

AB1301130092 Ndjamenan Radiodiffusion Nationale
Tchadienne in French 1900 GMT 11 Jan 92

[Text] This morning Interior Minister Ahmat Hassaballah Soubiane met with the press to give additional information on the arrests that followed the attempt to restore dictatorship in the country. The minister told the national press that those involved in this attempt to kill democracy in our country will be brought to court. We recall that following the events of Bol and Liwa, 14 people were arrested here in the capital. Those (?supporters) of Dictator Hissein Habre organized themselves here in Ndjamenan to help the killers of the people enter the capital and also to welcome them pompously. Before we broadcast the minister's entire news conference, let us listen to an excerpt of it:

[Begin Soubiane recording] In view of the documents seized on the front and also thanks to the outstandingly intense activities of the security service in the capital, it appeared that some organized small groups exist in the capital, and their major activities consist of paying contributions to supply the assailants and also helping to recruit soldiers who are sent through various means to the front.

We also followed other activities involving disinformation and a program drawn up by those small groups which consists of spreading panic in the capital. Thus, well-known people went to the market to ask the traders to close down their shops and also informed families that the assailants are about to enter Ndjamenan and asked them to leave the capital. In view of that, the government took on the responsibility of arresting those people to end their activities.

Of course, the police continue their work. What is certain is that some small groups still exist, and further arrests

will depend on the investigations the police will conduct with those who have been arrested. [end recording]

'Political Police' Said To Kill 10, Arrest 60

AB1301130292 Paris AFP in English 1233 GMT
13 Jan 92

[By Christian Millet]

[Text] Ndjamenan, Jan 13 (AFP)—Political police in Chad killed 10 people in front of their families in night raids on their homes in the capital between Thursday and Saturday, a wide variety of sources said. The sources, including officials of the local human rights league and many politicians, some close to the government of President Idris Deby, also told AFP about 60 people had been arrested in the crackdown.

Implicit confirmation of the figures came from the city's mayor, Lol Mahamat Choua, a Deby appointee. "Everybody knows about this wave of arrests," he told Western reporters. "Everyone is afraid. The political police are on the move." He confessed that the safety of the townspeople was out of his hands because his municipal police could not ensure it. "I cannot prevent these crimes," he admitted.

Interior Minister Ahmat Soubiane said four people had been killed, including a policeman, and 18 arrested. He said those targeted by the crackdown supported rebels who captured three localities in the Lake Chad region last month and all had arms caches. Those who were killed had opened fire on security forces, he added. Mayor Choua cast doubt on the death of the policeman, whom the minister did not name. He said the family would have contacted the undertakers for burial, which takes place almost at once in this part of Africa, but that had not happened.

Witnesses, including Westerners, said the shooting had been one-way and some victims had been hit in the back after coming out of their houses. The city has been in a state of fear since October, when fighting broke out between soldiers of the Zaghawa tribe which backs Deby and Hadjerai troops loyal to then-interior minister Maldom Abbas.

The official toll from that fighting was 40 dead and 45 wounded. But reliable sources said about 200 executions followed, mostly involving Hadjerai and Gorane, the tribe of Deby's predecessor Hissene Habre, who was ousted a year ago.

A virtual state of siege is now in place in the districts of the capital inhabited by the Gorane and the Kanembou, who hail from the lake region where the rebel raids took place.

They are under strict watch, and go to earth at night—nobody dares be out and about after 10:00 p.m., as if an official curfew was in force. There are numerous accounts of a dead body or two being found in the street

early in the morning. "In effect, we have the 'transparent' government preached by Deby," a senior civil servant commented wryly. "Under Habre, you were killed secretly in prison or the presidential compound. Now, they kill you in the street or in front of your family."

'Government Sources': 17 Arrested, 4 Killed

AB1301214092 Ndjamenia Radiodiffusion Nationale Tchadienne in French 1900 GMT 13 Jan 92

[Text] Following the Lake Chad events, there is talk of arrests and deaths here and there, and some have claimed there were 60 people arrested and 10 others killed during police operations.

Authoritative government sources specify that until today, 17 persons have been arrested by security forces, 4 of whom were killed during a police swoop at the homes of Mr. (Disso Mamadou) and Mr. (Setchi). Among the dead is a policeman.

It should be recalled that during his recent press conference, the interior minister affirmed that those detained will be brought before the court for open trial this week.

Zaire

Defense Minister Warns Against Acts of Violence

AB1201151592 Dakar PANA in French 1327 GMT 8 Jan 92

[Text] Kinshasa, 8 Jan (AZAP/PANA)—A member of the Zairian Government has accused some opposition parties, which he did not name, of setting up private militias, adding that he had proof of his assertions.

The objective of these political parties was to create a climate for trouble and urban guerrilla activity, but the government will strike at the right time, the Zairian minister of defense, security, and war veterans, Ngbanda Nzambo Ko Atumba, warned.

Mr. Ngbanda said this during talks on 5 January with a Zairian television journalist on the theme of security for people and property following the attack a few days ago on [Dr. Sonji,] an opposition delegate to the national conference, at his house.

He announced that his services had mission orders issued by political parties which sent emissaries to neighboring countries to buy weapons and ammunition. What

is more, the minister said, contacts were even initiated with the Zairian Army for purchasing uniforms and insignia.

The attack on Dr. Sonji prompted sharp criticisms from participants at the conference who have issued a resolution asking the government to ensure the security of delegates at the Palais du Peuple, where the deliberations are taking place, and elsewhere.

During his television statement, the Zairian defense minister showed five of the seven armed bandits, the presumed attackers of Dr. Sonji, a member of the "Patriotic Front". They also took away some property.

Mr. Ngbanda, who stressed that the attack had no political connotations, called on everyone to help ensure the security of people and property throughout the country.

Shaba Threatens National Conference Pull Out

LD1201002892 Kinshasa Zaire OZRT Television Network in French 1230 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Excerpt] Shaba is threatening to suspend its effective participation in the sovereign national conference if certain demands are not met. This assertion is contained in a statement to the press this afternoon by the spokesman of the Shaba delegation during a news conference at Hotel (Nives). Among these demands are geopolitical balance in the broadest possible sense of the term.

With regard to the political parties, the Shaba delegation expresses the view that a political party should not have more than one member from the same region or the same tribe. This is, moreover, in accordance with the law on political parties.

As for the civil society and public institutions of Kinshasa, their delegations should reflect the national character. The Shaba region furthermore considers that each time profound differences arise within the sovereign national conference then one must turn to consensus in accordance with the internal order regulations.

If these conditions are not fulfilled, then the Shaba region will suspend its participation in this national forum and would not be concerned by the decisions made later—in other words, these decisions will not be able to be imposed on it. The Shaba delegates thus denounce the vote at the latest plenary session in favor of a numerical majority hatched from start to finish by former Prime Minister Mulumba Lukoji to ensure that he would be reappointed prime minister on the basis of the same ethnic majority. At this crucial moment in our history, the people can no longer allow itself another single breach. [passage omitted]

Djibouti

Premier Comments on President; Relinquishing Power

EA1301145092 Djibouti Radio Djibouti in Somali
1700 GMT 12 Jan 92

[Excerpts] Mr. Barkat Gourad Hamadu, the prime minister of the Republic of Djibouti, is leaving the country tonight on a visit to several Arab countries. Mr. Barkat Gurad Hamadu, who is leading a large delegation including Mr. Moumin Bahdon Farah, the minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, will deliver messages from al-Haji Hassan Gouled Aptidon, the president of the Republic of Djibouti, to the leaders of the countries he will visit.

Today we had an interview with the prime minister regarding the president's messages for these countries. The prime minister also spoke about the current situation here:

[Begin recording] I will visit three countries to deliver messages from the president to the Saudi king, the amir of Kuwait, and the Egyptian president. I think these messages deal with the current situation in the country. I will also brief them verbally about the situation. As Arab brothers, we brief one another on any new developments. [passage omitted]

I take this opportunity to speak about the current situation here. We are one republic. Despite this, we regret [words indistinct] the Afars. Please stop fighting, because you have the right to convey your demands through the parliament, verbally or politically. By fighting you can achieve nothing. Everybody has a gun. [passage omitted]

Hassan Gouled and I of the Issa do not want to stay in power for a hundred years. We will relinquish power, but gracefully. We will not quit via the barrel of a gun—that will be countered. We are saying to these men that we want to quit peacefully. [passage omitted] The strongest can take power, but civilians will die in the process. Let us talk peacefully in order to coexist as before. [end recording]

Military Materiel Said En Route From PRC

LD1301212792 Paris Radio France International
in French 1915 GMT 13 Jan 92

[Text] For several months now the Djibouti Government has been faced with guerrilla operations led by the rebels of the Front for the Restoration of Unity and Democracy. Sources close to the rebellion claim that a cargo plane loaded with heavy military materiel is expected in Djibouti tomorrow evening. According to the opposition, this plane has been chartered by China and is due to make stopovers, in Germany and Cairo in particular, before arriving in Djibouti.

Afar Rebels Said To Capture Army Outpost

AB1401093092 Paris AFP in English 0914 GMT
14 Jan 92

[Text] Nairobi, Jan 14 (AFP)—Afar insurgents have captured an Army outpost in southern Djibouti in the first attack in the area by the northern-based rebels, an opposition activist told AFP Tuesday. The Afar guerrillas inflicted "heavy losses" on government troops in the attack Monday on the outpost at Daudawiya, which was confirmed by independent sources.

No casualty toll was available, but according to opposition sources contacted by telephone, there were "many dead and wounded" in Army ranks and several wounded soldiers had to be flown to hospital in Djibouti city.

The guerrillas belonging to the Front for the Restoration of Unity and Democracy (FRUD) have been laying siege to the two northern towns of Tadjoura and Obock since the middle of November and have captured all military outposts in the northern region.

In Monday's operation, the guerrillas reportedly attacked Daudawiya, which lies just north of Yoboki, then pretended to retreat. The soldiers who came out in pursuit fell into an ambush and were routed.

The sources said FRUD forces were now heading for Yoboki but the report could not be independently confirmed.

The FRUD is led and manned largely by Afar tribesmen who resent the political domination of the rival Somali Issa clan under the regime of President Hassan Gouled Aptidon.

Kenya

President Moi Warns 'Rumormongers'; Hails Military

EA1301192192 Nairobi Kenya Broadcasting
Corporation Network in English 1300 GMT 13 Jan 92

[Excerpts] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi said today that irresponsible talk was a threat to national unity and the government will take action on rumormongers to ensure that wananchi [citizens] live without fear. President Moi noted that rumormongering and lies were harmful to the country since they diverted wananchi from their goals of development and instead instill fear and hopelessness.

The president advised wananchi to inform police or the necessary government authorities anything they detected could be detrimental to their well-being in the respective areas. [sentence as heard]

President Moi was speaking at State House, Nakuru, where he received a goodwill delegation of leaders from

the district. The delegation was led by Nakuru Kenya African National Union [KANU] Chairman Mr. Wilson Leitch.

The president pointed out that it was the goal of the government to ensure that wananchi lived a better life and had their problems fully addressed. [passage omitted]

The president noted that now that the country was witnessing the birth of more political parties, it was also evident that some of those parties were confusing wananchi by making impossible political promises. The president advised wananchi not to be flattered by the false promises of the emerging political parties, noting that elections always come and go, but the problems facing wananchi will still have to be tackled.

President Moi reiterated that peace was important for the development of the country, adding that he was happy to note that the country was today more united and that wananchi continued to live in harmony.

He, however, noted that the peace and harmony could easily be eroded by the irresponsible act of some of the emerging political parties in the country, since they were dividing wananchi along tribal lines. [passage omitted]

He added that the changes taking place in the country should not be used by anyone to break the law and incite violence. [passage omitted]

The president commended the Armed Forces for their high degree of professionalism, which had earned them a good name, not only in the country but internationally.

He disclosed that in keeping with that high regard and reputation the government has once again been requested to send some officers to Yugoslavia.

The president criticized those who recently tried to tarnish the name of the Armed Forces by dragging them into matters they were not interested in. [passage omitted]

FORD Head Criticizes Police; Maathai Arrested

*EA1301193292 Nairobi KTN Television in English
1600 GMT 13 Jan 92*

[Text] The interim chairman of the Forum for the Restoration of Democracy, FORD, Jaramogi Oginga Odinga, has criticized the manner in which Police arrested FORD supporters. In a signed press statement, Odinga said if the Police had any evidence to warrant the arrest of FORD members, they should have summoned them in a civilized manner to a Police [as heard] rather than harassing them.

Odinga said he would issue a further statement on rumors once a committee appointed to investigate the matter reported to him. He appealed to Police to end the harassment of Kenyans through the abuse of the criminal justice process. The former vice president said it was

wrong for the Kenya African National Union government to exploit the freedom of expression by unleashing terror on FORD members and sympathizers.

[In the same cast KTN reports: "The coordinator of the Green Belt Movement, Professor Wangari Maathai, was whisked out of her house in South "C" at about 2:00 o'clock today.

"[E]yewitnesses told KTN that police arrived in a convoy of about 16 vehicles and a lorry full of anti-riot policemen. Police broke a window and cut the grill and dragged her out through it."]

Tanzania

Premier Malecela, Burundian Counterpart Hold Talks

*EA1001143392 Bujumbura Radio-Television Nationale
du Burundi Radio in French 0430 GMT 9 Jan 92*

[Text] Mr. Adrien Sibomana, the Burundian prime minister and minister of planning, paid a working visit to Kigoma, Tanzania yesterday, at the invitation of Mr. John Malecela, the Tanzanian prime minister and vice president. The two prime ministers held talks which centered particularly on issues of common interest in Tanzanian-Burundian bilateral relations.

At the economic level, they expressed pleasure over the outcome of the fourth session of the permanent joint commission which was held in Dar es Salaam from 8 to 14 December 1991. They recommended efforts by the two countries to implement the agreements reached at that meeting, and to explore new fields of cooperation. The importance of Dar es Salaam and Kigoma ports to Burundi was underlined by the two prime ministers who also called for the speedy rehabilitation of the Central Corridor. They also called on the central banks of Burundi and Tanzania to finalize the issue of modalities of payment in border trade. The two prime ministers also stressed the need to redress the existing trade imbalance, which is at present in favor of Tanzania.

At the political level, the two prime ministers discussed the recent events in Burundi, expressing regret over the inevitable human and material losses incurred by Burundi. The Tanzanian prime minister reasserted his country's position: Tanzania will not be used as a base for the aggression and destabilization of its neighbors. He again reiterated Tanzania's commitment to implementing the tripartite agreement between the Tanzanian and Burundian Governments and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees on the voluntary repatriation of Burundian refugees.

Joint Talks End, Communique Issued

*EA1001142092 Dar es Salaam Radio Tanzania
Network in Swahili 0400 GMT 9 Jan 92*

[Text] Kigoma—Brother John Malecela, prime minister and first vice president, has said that Tanzania sincerely

supports the current reconciliation policy aimed at uniting the people being undertaken by the present Burundian Government. He said the policy, which is expected to usher in peace and unity for the people of Burundi, would not achieve instant success but would bear fruit in stages.

Brother Malecela said this in Kigoma yesterday where he met Mr. Adrien Sibomana, Burundi's prime minister and minister for planning, who led a 12-man delegation on a one-day good-neighborly visit to Tanzania. The prime minister and first vice president said that Tanzania would continue to strengthen and maintain the friendly and brotherly relations existing between the two countries.

A joint communique issued at the end of the talks said that the people of the two countries hoped that 1992 would be the year during which fraternal relations would be promoted in deed and not in mere words. The joint communique said that areas which would be given high priority in cooperation are: transportation by rail and sea, joint investments, and power. The leaders said in the communique said that financial institutions in the two countries should meet and make arrangements to control border trade for the benefit of the two countries instead of allowing a few individuals to benefit, as is the case now.

The prime minister, who was accompanied by Brother Augustine Mrema, minister for home affairs; Brother Edward Lowassa, a minister of state in his office; and Brother Emmanuel Mwambulukutu, deputy minister for foreign affairs and international cooperation, returned to Dar es Salaam yesterday after the talks.

Uganda

Government Claims 70 Rebels Killed in Recent Weeks

AB1201212892 Paris AFP in English 1538 GMT
11 Jan 92

[Text] Nairobi, Jan 11 (AFP) - Troops of Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni's National Resistance Army (NRA) have killed 70 rebels in the past five weeks in northeastern Ugandan districts of Soroti and Kumi, government-run Radio Uganda, monitored here, reported on Saturday [11 January].

Quoting NRA's public relations director Roland Katunguka, the radio said the rebels were killed during a major operation in the two districts, which began last December 9. Katunguka said that the operation had resulted in the surrender of several hundred insurgents and in the capture of an assortment of arms and ammunition, the radio said.

But last week, Peter Otai, leader of the Ugandan People's Army (UPA), which has been waging a guerrilla war against Museveni since he came to power in January 1986, has accused NRA forces of unleashing a reign of

terror in the region by bombing villages and churches in an attempt to flush out the rebels, charges that Katunguka strongly denied.

Former Minister Arrested, Charged With Treason

AB1401105992 Paris AFP in English 1652 GMT
13 Jan 92

[Text] Kampala, Jan 13 (AFP)—Former Ugandan Information Minister Ojok Mulozi was arrested Monday and immediately charged with treason in a Kampala magistrate's court.

Mulozi was charged that on various dates in 1990 he engaged in treasonable activities in northern Uganda with 18 other people arrested in March last year and charged with the same offense.

He was not required to plead to the charges because treason carries the death penalty and can be tried only by the High Court.

He was remanded in custody at Kampala's Luzira maximum security prison.

The 18 arrested last year, who have remained in custody and have yet to be committed to the High Court for trial, include former minister of state for foreign affairs Daniel Omara Atubo and former Members of Parliament Zachary Olum and Irene Apio Julu.

Mulozi's nephew, George Komakech, told AFP that the former minister was arrested at 6.00 A.M. on Monday by police who searched his house thoroughly and took away documents relating to human rights abuses.

The 58-year-old Mulozi is publicity secretary of the Democratic Party, a coalition partner with President Yoweri Museveni's National Resistance Movement.

The Democratic Party is headed by Foreign Minister Paulo Ssemogerere.

Mulozi is the fourth high-ranking party official to be arrested and charged with treason since Museveni came to power in 1986.

Others are former minister and high commissioner (ambassador) to Britain Andrew Adimola, who was the Democratic Party's deputy president, and the party's organising secretary, Zachary Olum.

Also charged with treason is former Youth, Culture and Sports Minister Moses Ali, leader of the Uganda National Rescue Front, an insurgent group allied to Museveni's party during a five-year guerrilla war against the second regime of President Milton Obote, now in exile in Zambia.

Museveni stormed Kampala in January 1986 and seized power from the military regime of General Tito Okello, who had overthrown Obote's government six months earlier.

Botha, U.S. Congressmen Meet, Discuss Sanctions

*MB1001143992 Johannesburg Radio RSA in English
1100 GMT 10 Jan 92*

[Text] The South African Foreign Minister, Mr. Pik Botha, says he hopes the United States will soon lift all remaining sanctions against South Africa. Mr. Botha expressed his wishes during a meeting with the delegation of visiting United States congressmen in Pretoria.

The congressmen will raise the issue of the Gramm Amendment in Congress on their return. The Gramm Amendment prevents South Africa from obtaining an International Monetary Fund (IMF) loan.

The chairman of the fact-finding mission, Mr. David McCurdy, told newsmen that most of the elements of the Gramm Amendment had been complied with, but that the IMF provision prevented it from being lifted.

Law, Order Spokesman Criticizes PAC on Policemen

*MB1001131092 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1214 GMT 10 Jan 92*

[By Adrienne Carlisle]

[Text] Pretoria Jan 10 SAPA—The Department of Law and Order on Friday criticised the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) for supporting attacks on policemen and warned that the perpetrators of such attacks would be ruthlessly hunted down.

Law and order spokesman Capt Craig Kotze told SAPA from Cape Town it was clear that the PAC was out of step with the broad consensus, including that of the African National Congress (ANC) and the SA [South African] Communist Party, that the killing of policemen was unacceptable.

He was reacting to a statement on Friday by PAC national organiser, Maxwell Nmadzivanani, that the SA Police [SAP] was at the forefront of repression and was therefore a legitimate target for the organisation's military wing, the Azanian Peoples' Liberation Army (APLA).

Capt Kotze said the SAP served all sectors of the population, including PAC supporters.

"We have nothing against PAC supporters per se but clearly where individual PAC members break the law, such as the APLA does or claims to do, then they will be dealt with in terms of the law."

He again emphasised that APLA members planning or perpetrating attacks on policemen would be "ruthlessly hunted down".

He said the PAC's statement illustrated that peace loving and law abiding citizens, irrespective of race, colour or political affiliation, must stand together against extremism of any kind.

Asked if the government was planning any action against political groups openly espousing violence, Capt Kotze replied: "As (law and order minister) Mr. Hernus Kriel has said: We will be looking closely at the whole issues of private armies this year."

He was not prepared to comment further.

ANC: Visit Set for Netherlands PM 'Ill-Timed'

*MB1001131792 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1246 GMT 10 Jan 92*

[SAPA PR Wire Service issued by: African National Congress (ANC): "ANC press statement on the proposed visit of Dutch Prime Minister Lubbers and Foreign Minister Van den Broek to South Africa"]

[Text] The ANC [African National Congress] learnt with regret of the plans by Dutch Prime Minister Lubbers to visit South Africa in February, 1992, accompanied by Dutch Foreign Minister Van den Broek. The visit is ill-timed and premature. South Africa is at a very delicate stage of the negotiation process and, in order to help keep discussions on track, we have called on the international community to adhere to the UN declared position on the phased lifting of sanctions.

A visit such as this would confer legitimacy on an illegitimate regime at the very moment when representatives of the majority of major political organisations are coming together to chart the way forward, including the establishment of an interim government of national unity.

It is also regrettable that representatives of the Dutch Government made no efforts to find out the ANC views on such a visit.

There is still time for the government and people of the Netherlands to reconsider and call off this ill-timed and premature visit which, if it goes ahead, can only damage their record of champions against apartheid and fighters for peace and democracy. Issued by the Department of Information and Publicity PO Box 61884 Marshalltown 2307 10 January, 1992

Botha: ANC Reaction 'Double Standard'

*MB1101061892 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network
in Afrikaans 1800 GMT 10 Jan 92*

[Text] Foreign Minister Mr. Pik Botha says the ANC's [African National Congress] reaction regarding the proposed visit next month by the Dutch prime minister to South Africa is an indication of the ANC's double standards when it concerns the normalization of South Africa's international relations.

Earlier the ANC had said that the proposed visit by Mr. Ruud Lubbers, who will be accompanied by the Dutch foreign minister, Mr. Hans van den Broek, is premature, and would lend legitimacy to, as they put it, an illegitimate South African Government.

Mr. Botha said that the majority of South African's would welcome the visit which would result in improved relations between the two countries. He said there is no excuse for ANC's shortsightedness especially in light of the economic benefits this would have on the less privileged people of the country.

Police Arrest Azanian Youth Organization President

MB1301115092 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1133 GMT 13 Jan 92

[Text] Johannesburg Jan 13 SAPA—Police arrested the president of the radical Azanian Youth Organisation on Monday morning, the most vocal group to oppose American singer Paul Simon's South African tour, the organisation said.

Soweto police spokesman Capt Joseph Ngobeni confirmed the arrest of Mr Thami Meerwa.

"I do confirm (the arrest). Unfortunately I can't say on what charges. We are still investigating," Capt Ngobeni said.

Afrikaner Group To Request Recruits for Own Areas

MB1101130692 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1252 GMT 11 Jan 92

[Text] Johannesburg Jan 11 SAPA—A rightwing youth organisation on Saturday requested a meeting with the minister of defence, Mr Roelf Mayer, to discuss the whites-only conscription policy in the SA [South African] Defence Force [SADF].

The Aksie Volkseie Weermag (AVW) (Action for a Defence Force for our own Volk) said in a statement they would ask that the minister assign Afrikaner recruits to defend only their own communities, as these were under increasing siege from thousands of black criminals armed with AK-47 rifles.

SADF recruits were instead expected to patrol black townships—knowing full well that their own Afrikaner communities were faced with a total collapse of law and order and their own families were facing grave daily dangers, AVW spokesman Christiaan de Jager said.

"It is a disgrace to think that at this stage of the government's reform initiatives, and faced with the collapse of law and order in our own (Afrikaner) communities, the government would consider prosecuting those people who only want to protect their own communities.

"The Defence Act is highly discriminatory (against whites) and also is in direct conflict with the government's own idea of a bill of rights," Mr de Jager said.

The AVW was also saddened by the "light-hearted public exchanges this week between the End Conscription Campaign and the SADF about the actual number of recruits which signed up".

"This lighthearted attitude continues while crime in our own communities goes on, while our families' lives are being lost, and the feeling of security and safety in our own communities is being totally destroyed.

"How many people in our communities will still have to be murdered, raped and robbed before the seriousness of the situation will be acknowledged and Afrikaner recruits be allowed by the SADF and the defence minister to defend our own communities, our own mothers, fathers, families and friends," Mr de Jager asked.

Small Claims Courts Established in Vredendal

MB1001085492 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0816 GMT 10 Jan 92

[Text] Pretoria Jan 10 SAPA—Deputy justice minister, Mr D. P. A. Schutte, announced on Friday that small claims courts had been instituted in the western Cape area of Vredendal and in Uitenhage in the eastern Cape.

The courts were expected to start functioning soon and a notice in this regard would appear in the Government Gazette shortly, Mr Schutte said.

Local advisory boards to advise the minister of justice on the functioning of the courts, including the appointment of commissioners, had also been appointed in both areas.

"The institution of a small claims court for the areas concerned forms part of the goal to ensure all communities countrywide are able to settle their small claims in an informal and inexpensive manner," he said.

Finance Minister Views 1992 as 'More Promising'

MB0801145092 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1329 GMT 8 Jan 92

[Text] Johannesburg Jan 8 SAPA—Economic prospects for 1992 look more promising than the tough times experienced last year according to Finance Minister Mr Barend du Piessis.

In a new year message published on Wednesday in FINANCE WEEK Mr du Piessis said not only was there the expected upturn in the world economy—which should further boost the country's export growth—but recent developments involving SA's [South Africa's] relationship with the outside world seem set to return SA to the international trading and financial community.

He added that the country's foreign debt ratio "must now be the envy of many countries" with gold and foreign exchange reserves now at a safer level even though they are not yet at the desired ratio to imports.

Mr du Piessis said he expected consumption and investment to be boosted by the recent implementation of value added tax and the extension of tax incentives for export-oriented industrial growth along with the growing outlays of the Independent Development Trust on social spending and the channelling of funds from the sale of

redundant strategic stockpiles into social projects. But, Mr du Plessis said while an export-led upturn in economic activity was probable it would require the support of a rise in private fixed investment.

In addition he warned there were certain weaknesses which could slowdown the momentum of the upswing—when it comes.

Factors which could negate the momentum include the continued high rate of inflation, levels of real wage settlements arising from perceived material need rather than from productivity improvements and business confidence that is weak.

But, despite the negative factors Mr du Plessis said he was looking towards gross domestic product growth of about 1.5 percent which should accelerate next year.

He added that besides the solid gains made during 1991 there were also substantial advances in economic understanding.

"There is now a much greater measure of agreement on the sort of economic structure that will and should make [as received] the new SA," he said.

The finance minister said there was now and explicit or implicit acceptance of a mixed economy "one in which the private sector is left to get on with its job of wealth and income creation (albeit with a growing emphasis on a wide social responsibility) while state expenditure is restructured more towards social spending".

Bophuthatswana's Impala Mine Workers End Strike

*MB1301153792 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1000 GMT 13 Jan 92*

[Text] Workers at Genmin's [General Mining Union Corporation] Impala Bafokeng North Mine have ended their week-long strike.

A statement released by Genmin this morning says the some 10,000 employees returned to work at the mine in Bophuthatswana over the weekend. It says this is due to a meeting between management and worker representatives on Friday [10 January] afternoon.

However, Genmin says management will continue with disciplinary action against employees who were involved in a sit-in at the mine earlier this year. This was reportedly one of the causes of last week's strike.

The Genmin statement says the almost 2,000 dismissed employees involved in the sit-in still have the right to appeal.

Press Reviews on Current Events, Issues

Press Review for 13 Jan

MB1301121092

[Editorial Report]

SUNDAY TIMES

Lack of Discipline Behind Matric Scores—"The shocking pass rate among South Africa's black pupils reflects the bitterest irony. The most powerful industrial nation in Africa has finally succeeded in turning out some of the worst-educated children on the continent," says Johannesburg SUNDAY TIMES in English on 12 January in its page 18 "Opinion". Neither of the two solutions, by itself, offered by politicians, a single education system and more money "will make one jot of difference to the crisis in the black educational system, as they well know". More money is not the answer since "South Africa currently ranks third in the world in the slice of GDP it devotes to education". The solution lies elsewhere. At one high school in Umlazi, scene of atrocious civil violence, "all but one of 65 matriculants passed". Whereas, at a "prominent Soweto high school" only six of 189 matriculants passed. The difference is that at the Umlazi school, parents and teachers supported the pupils, rallied to repel 'outsiders', kept discipline and inspired faith". At the Soweto school, "the pupils ran riot, school inspectors literally faced death if they stepped on the school's premises and the Department of Education and Training would have fired staff if it could have found somebody courageous enough to deliver the letters of dismissal". "It is not apartheid alone that failed half of South Africa's black matrics this year. Or lack of money. Or segregated educational institutions. They were failed by the conspicuous lack of courage on the part of all too many parents, politicians and teachers to deal with the problem—a breakdown in discipline among pupils and in morale among staff. All the money, rhetoric, complaining and bureaucratic reshuffling in the world will not put it right. Only the community can."

SUNDAY STAR

'Some Light in the Dark'—"Amid the gloom, despair, and despondency over the tens of thousands of black matric failures are a few glimmers of hope," states a page 12 editorial in the Johannesburg SUNDAY STAR on 12 January. As examples the editorial notes: "Three formerly 'whites-only' schools flung their doors wide open to pupils of colour," while "the Transvaal Education Department, once one of the most verkrampste [reactionary] organisations in the country, had appointed its first black teacher." "Perhaps the most symbolic gesture, at the same time a clear signal that the new South Africa is now a certainty, was the opening of Afrikaans primary schools to black pupils." The editorial adds that "another important psychological booster has been provided by the excellent matric results of Promat colleges. Started some 15 years ago to counter the decline in black education, Promat have repeatedly disproved the general bigotry that blacks are a basically stupid people whose admission to schools belonging to other races would lower standards."

'Time for a Party'—A second editorial on the same page comments on 80 years of African National Congress

[ANC]. "In that time the ANC has passed from peaceful campaigning to violence and back again. It has been outlawed, and is once again legal." The editorial says, however, that that is not enough now. "That's all very well, but one major test for the ANC remains: it is yet to celebrate its first anniversary as a political party. It cannot be a political 'movement' forever, having the best of both worlds."

THE CITIZEN

Civil War Possibility Under Constituent Assembly Elections—Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English on 10 January in its page 6 editorial notes that ANC President Nelson Mandela "is determined to have elections for a constituent assembly by December." "It might sound over-ambitious, but looking back on the past couple of years, it appears that the ANC has won most political battles. It cannot and must not win this final battle, for if it does, it will go on to take over this country and civil war will be a decided possibility. Our advice to Mr De Klerk is: For heaven's sake, take care."

THE STAR

Investment Confidence Hurdles Remain—"While sanctions barriers fall, the confidence hurdle remains," points out Johannesburg THE STAR in English on 13 January in a page 10 editorial. "Money from abroad will not be attracted here until the reform process makes visible progress, violence abates, inflation is brought under control and the economy is managed on free-market principles. There's hard work still to be done."

BUSINESS DAY

Military Intelligence Involved in Bolstering Inkatha—"There seems no doubt now that Military Intelligence [MI] has been involved in bolstering Inkatha in its power struggle with the ANC for a long time, and that this support has included the training of assassins," declares a page 4 editorial in Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 13 January. The paper also refers to THE WEEKLY MAIL disclosures by a former leader of the Inkatha Youth Brigade and member of the central committee, "who says he quit when he could no longer stomach what was going on." "President F.W. de Klerk has escaped serious censure so far because he could claim he was unaware of what was happening, and Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi has also been protected by his inner circle, with a loyal aide taking the rap for the funding scandal. Their defences now look extremely thin—in Buthelezi's case, they have been torn apart. His credibility is in shreds. We await the rounding up and conviction of the killers. After all, MI should be able to give the police the information they need."

SOWETAN

Government Support of Simon Tour Ensures Black Stayaway—The Paul Simon concerts "did not prove to be the great coming together of South Africans which they should have been," states a page 8 editorial in

Johannesburg SOWETAN in English on 13 January. "The crowds, for one, were mainly white. This can be ascribed to a number of factors: The cost of tickets (the cheapest were more than R[and]40 each); the protests themselves; and the fact that the Government threw itself so wholeheartedly behind the tour. This last factor is almost guaranteed, in this strange country, to ensure a black stayaway." "The spectacle of our own political organisations at each other's throats over an issue like this is not a happy one."

TRANSVALER

Conflicts Within Afrikaner Ranks—"The air remains confused with accusations over hidden agendas, scheming, disinformation, and everything that falls in the category of dirty political play," notes Johannesburg TRANSVALER in Afrikaans on 7 January in a page 6 editorial. "The Afrikaner Broederbond [secret brotherhood] has now come under fire from the rightist groups over alleged plans to sow division in their ranks." "It is a pity that this organization has been viewed by a neutral observer, Dr. Zach de Beer, as a mere battle of wits." "The question is if the Afrikaner Broederbond should not in these changing times become more public making itself less vulnerable to suspicions."

Conservative Party, Zulu's Share Views—"During the peace conference last year in Pretoria there were indications that in some respects Inkatha spoke the same language as the CP [Conservative Party] and other rightwing groups," says Johannesburg TRANSVALER in Afrikaans on 8 January in a page 6 editorial. "The meeting between them this week to discuss the future is encouraging. Although Inkatha could not persuade the CP to participate in the Convention for a Democratic South Africa, Codesa, it was indeed a fruitful meeting. The Zulus who place great value on self-determination in their own part of the country, understand certain CP standpoints." "It is in the interest of the Zulus—millions of them—to have their views presented through powerful representation at Codesa." "Codesa, with international observers as watchdogs, should consider all possibilities in public and must listen to main groups such as the CP and Inkatha."

Editorial Discusses National Service—A second editorial on the same page says: "Those who would undermine the Defense Force are playing with fire. The Defense Force is the very organization which has the power to ward off anarchy in the country and to prevent any party from overthrowing the government." "The country is in a transitional stage. That is why certain institutions which cannot be changed instantly, such as the Defense Force, should be maintained until changes have been brought about." "National Servicemen should not allow themselves to be misled by political games." "Servicemen should see their military training as a special opportunity to serve in an organization which represents all population groups, and which defends everyone."

Press Review for 14 January*MB1401111592*

[Editorial Report]

THE STAR

'Clear Meeting of Minds' Between ANC, Government—
"In recent days there has been a clear meeting of minds between the Government and the ANC [African National Congress] on a number of potentially divisive issues," states a page 12 editorial in Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 14 January. "Both groups have, separately and of their own accord, endorsed South Africa's re-entry into the Olympics, supported the Paul Simon tour and condemned the killing of policemen by the Azanian People's Liberation Army." *THE STAR* does not believe that agreement on such issues means the ANC and the government "are in cahoots with one another" but rather that "there is increasing unanimity on the goal of negotiations, and that this is influencing

decisions as to whether one or other action will help or hinder progress towards it."

BUSINESS DAY

Government Should Not Fund Whites-Only Schools—
"Right-wingers say they will establish their own whites-only private schools as the racial barriers gradually come down in the state education system," notes a page 6 editorial in Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 14 January. "They should be allowed to do so, on the understanding that no public money will go into funding a racially exclusive institution." "A few whites-only schools will spring up; not all will survive in the new South Africa. Cost and the practicality of carting children long distances between these pools of racial purity, will diminish parental enthusiasm. Most children are going to end up at nonracial schools, whether state or private." Those who seek to maintain school segregation "should be left undisturbed, provided the rest of us do not have to pay for it."

Angola

Republic Council Spokesman Comments on Elections

*MB1101093592 Luanda Radio Nacional Network
in Portuguese 0600 GMT 11 Jan 92*

[Report on statements made by Dr. Diogenes Boavida, spokesman for the Council of the Republic meeting, in Luanda on 10 January—passages within quotation marks are recorded]

[Text] The Council of the Republic has noted that the Bicesse Accords have been violated and that the culprits should be publicly exposed. At the end of its meeting yesterday, the Council of the Republic urged the Joint Political and Military Commission to find out what is hindering the fulfillment of the timetables contained in the peace accords regarding the confinement of troops and the extension of state administration to areas still under the control of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola. Dr. Diogenes Boavida, the meeting's spokesman, said:

[Boavida] "The Council members discussed the delays being experienced with the extension of state administration to all areas of the country, the movement of people and goods, the formation of a single national Army, and the living conditions of troops in the assembly points.

"The members also urged that those responsible for the violation of the Bicesse Accords should be quickly exposed before the Angolan and international community."

The Council of the Republic's meeting dealt with the revision of the Constitution, the Draft Electoral Law, and the News Media Council. There were no further details about the Council of the Republic's decisions on the Electoral Law, though some of the participants believe that Angolans living abroad must not take part in the first elections to be held in Angola. Dr. Boavida explains:

[Boavida] "There have been suggestions that Angolans living abroad should not vote, the reason being that voting in Angola will take place by means of electoral constituencies. It has not been possible to arrange the transfer of that voting system to the countries where Angolans live. So, the Council of the Republic has advised that Angolans living abroad should not vote, at least during the first election."

There was consensus at the meeting regarding changes to the Constitution over the deletion of the word "people's" in all Angolan institutions, and the holding of separate legislative and presidential elections.

[Boavida] "The Council of the Republic proposed a few changes to the Constitution in order to adapt the state

institutions to the present situation—namely, until elections are held. For instance, it was advised that the country should be known as the Republic of Angola. Moreover, the word "people's" should be deleted from all institutions—namely, the tribunals.

"As for the elections timetable, the Council of the Republic advised that legislative and presidential elections should not be held on the same day in order to avoid a power vacuum in the event of the death of the president of the Republic."

Spokesman Corrects Election Proposals

*MB1101193892 Luanda Radio Nacional Network
in Portuguese 1900 GMT 11 Jan 92*

[Text] The recent session of the Council of the Republic did not discuss the question of presidential and legislative elections being held simultaneously as erroneously stated. What the meeting discussed was the duration of the terms of office of the president of the Republic and of deputies to the future parliament. Dr. Diogenes Boavida, spokesman for the Council of the Republic meeting, had this to say:

[Begin Boavida recording] In fact what the meeting discussed was the duration of the terms of office of the president of the Republic and of deputies. The meeting discussed whether those terms should have the same duration. The question of whether the elections will be held simultaneously was not dealt with.

The meeting discussed a proposal whereby the president of the Republic will stay in office for five years, and the deputies for four years. The meeting also discussed whether the two mandates should not run simultaneously, but it was decided to opt for that proposal. [end recording]

Election To Be Preceded by Voter Registration

*MB1201202792 Luanda Radio Nacional Network
in Portuguese 1900 GMT 12 Jan 92*

[Text] Territorial Administration Minister Lopo do Nascimento has told JORNAL DE ANGOLA that the September elections in Angola will necessarily have to be preceded by a voter registration.

Lopo do Nascimento was reacting to a statement by Jeffrey Davidow, U.S. undersecretary of state for African affairs, who believes it is not absolutely necessary to register voters.

Davidow said elections in Angola can take place without a voter registration as was the case in Zimbabwe where voters went to polls in their districts with their identification cards.

Lopo do Nascimento said this procedure could violate the spirit of the Angolan Bicesse accords and it could lead to other violations.

Malawi

President Banda Announces New Cabinet 7 January
MB0701191392 Blantyre Malawi Broadcasting Corporation Network in English 1800 GMT 7 Jan 92

[Text] His excellency the life president, Ngwazi [Paramount Chief] Dr. Kamuzu Banda, has appointed a new cabinet with effect from today. Announcing this in Lilongwe, a spokesman for the Office of the President and Cabinet said the new cabinet is as follows:

Minister of Agriculture	His Excellency the Life President
Minister of External Affairs	His Excellency the Life President
Minister of Works	His Excellency the Life President
Minister of Women and Children's Affairs and Community Services	His Excellency the Life President
Minister Without Portfolio	Honorable Wadson Deleza
Minister of Transport and Communications	Honorable Robson Chirwa
Minister of Local Government	Honorable Katola Phiri
Minister of Finance	Honorable Louis Chimango
Minister of Trade and Industry	Honorable Dalton Katopola
Minister of Information and Tourism	Honorable Mfunjo Mwakikunga
Minister of Education and Culture	Honorable Michael Mlambala
Minister of Health	Honorable Dr. (Pitakuti Ntuba)
Minister of State in the President's Office	Honorable John Tembo
Minister of Labor	Honorable (William Binali)
Minister of Forestry and Natural Resources	Honorable Dr. (Edson Sambo)
Minister of Energy and Mines	Honorable (Bernard Mshabala)

The spokesman also announced that the life president has appointed the following as deputy ministers:

Deputy Minister of Women and Children's Affairs and Community Services	Honorable Mrs. (Mary Chaula)
Deputy Minister of Women and Children's Affairs and Community Services	Honorable Mrs. (Kinje Gondwe)
Deputy Minister of Agriculture	Honorable (Francis Chagalanga)

Deputy Minister of Youth	Honorable (Joda Kangere)
Deputy Minister of Education and Culture	Honorable Mrs. (Gede Kainja)

Mozambique

Armed Forces Kill 181 Renamo Troops in December
MB1001144992 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 0800 GMT 10 Jan 92

[Text] The Mozambique Armed Forces, FAM, killed 181 elements of the Mozambique National Resistance, Renamo, throughout the country during the month of December last year.

During the same period, the FAM forces destroyed 11 Renamo camps, captured 16 of its men, and seized 72 AKM weapons, seven pistols, five mines, seven hand grenades, and a quantity of assorted rounds of ammunition.

During the month of December, three Renamo men presented themselves to the military authorities in northern, central, and southern Mozambique and more than 400 citizens held captive by Renamo were freed.

Frelimo Said 'Committed to Massacring Civilians'
MB0801083592 (Clandestine) Voz da Renamo in Portuguese 0500 GMT 8 Jan 92

[Text] Mozambican authorities have detained 26 former Mozambique Liberation Front soldiers in Gaza Province's Chokwe District. The former soldiers were part of an armed gang which has been carrying out terrorist actions against private and makeshift houses under cover of darkness. Those actions have often resulted in the plundering, assault, and death of innocent civilians.

Our correspondent reports that even Frelimo soldiers on active duty are also involved in such actions as a means of survival.

It will be recalled that Frelimo is committed to massacring civilians, then blaming Renamo for such crimes as a means of discrediting our image. Whereas Mozambicans have uncovered such ploys, Frelimo decided to arrest the culprits in order to show the people and the world that its regime does not condone crime. There is, however, factual evidence that the wrongdoers have acted under the regime's orders.

Nigeria

Government Protests Unintentional Chadian 'Attack'

AB1001175092 Paris AFP in French 1611 GMT
10 Jan 92

[Text] Lagos, 10 Jan (AFP)—Nigeria's military government today officially protested the recent attack launched "by mistake" by Chadian forces on a village near the border during its counteroffensive against the rebels.

Vice President Augustus Aikhomu told journalists that a Chadian airplane had attacked unintentionally an unnamed northern Nigerian village. "We consider this an accident, but that does not prevent us from expressing our dissatisfaction to the Chadian Government and demanding the assurance that such a thing will not happen again," he said. He stated that the two countries were constantly exchanging information but gave no further details.

Babangida, Libyan 'Special Envoy' Hold Talks

AB1101143592 Lagos Radio Nigeria Network
in English 1500 GMT 10 Jan 92

[Text] Today, General Babangida received a special message from the Libyan leader, Colonel Mu'ammār al-Qadhafi. The president and the Libyan special envoy, Mr. Ibrahim Muhammad al-Bishari [secretary for external liaison and international cooperation], discussed the current situation in the Sudan, Chad, and Liberia, as well as other international issues.

Ghanaian Opposition Said To Seek Babangida Help

AB1101142592 Lagos Voice of Nigeria in English
1030 GMT 11 Jan 92

[From the press review]

[Text] The GUARDIAN says the Ghanaian opposition group has urged President Ibrahim Babangida of Nigeria to pressure Flight-Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings and the Provisional National Defense Council to adhere strictly to plans to return Ghana to civilian rule.

The PUNCH and the WEEKEND CONCORD note that in a letter addressed to President Babangida in Abuja, the Ghana Union for the Advancement of Human Rights and Democracy said Flight-Lt. Jerry Rawlings is manipulating the transition program in Ghana, contrary to popular demands for his resignation and the setting up of an interim government.

New Council of Ministers Named, Sworn In

AB1301182292 Kaduna Radio Nigeria in English
1700 GMT 13 Jan 92

[Text] Members of the reconstituted Council of Ministers were today sworn in Abuja by President Ibrahim Babangida. The Council, which now has 20 members,

includes two new ministers. The ministers are Alhaji (Abubakar Hashidu), agriculture, water resources, and rural development; retired Air Vice Marshal (rtd) Muhammadu Yahaya, commerce and tourism; General Sanni Abacha, defense; Prof. Aliyu Babatunde Fafunwa, education and youth development; Bunu Sherif Musa, labor and productivity; and Prof. Djibril Aminu, petroleum.

Others are: Major General Ike Nwachukwu, foreign affairs; Ambassador Zakari Ibrahim, minister of state in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Prof. Ransom Kuti, health and human services; Dr. Tunji Olagunji, internal affairs; Major General (rtd) Alhaji Bagudu Mamman, industry and technology; Prof. Sam Oyovbaire takes care of Information and Culture Ministry, while Mr. Clement Akpangbo becomes the minister of justice and attorney general. Alhaji Abubakar Alhaji retains his portfolio as the finance minister. Vice Marshal Nura Iman is to take charge of the Power and Steel Ministry; Engineer Olawale Ige, transports and communications; Major General Mamman Kontagora, works and housing; while Major General Muhammadu Gado Nasko retains his appointment as the Federal Capital Territory [Ministry]. Mr. Senas Ukpanah is in charge of the Establishments and Management Services; Dr. Chu Okongwu, special duties; and Alhaji Samaila Gwarzo, police affairs.

Two former ministers: Chief Alex Akinyele, is now the chairman of National Sports Commission, while Prof. Gordian Ezekwe heads the Agency for Science and Engineering.

In his speech, President Ibrahim Babangida, directed the ministers to adopt an open administration and respect the laid down procedures. He also advised them to listen to questions and inquiries on their administrations from the public and to give the appropriate answer. This, he said, was the only way to bring about renewed confidence in government as the public has the right to know what is going on. President Babangida also told the ministers that attention should be given to only projects in which funds were available and likely to contribute to the success of SAP [Structural Adjustment Program]. He said no new (?projects) will be undertaken by any ministry this year.

All the ministers were in attendance, except Samaila Gwarzo of police affairs and Ike Nwachukwu for foreign affairs.

Togo

HCR Approves List of New Union Government

AB3012231091 Lome Radio Lome in French
2200 GMT 30 Dec 91

[Text] The Transitional National Union Government was adopted this evening by the High Council of the Republic [HCR]. It was adopted by [words indistinct] and two abstentions. Eighteen members of the High

Council did not take part in the elections. The prime minister's press attache, Mr. Agbetia Komlan Benjamin, gives us the list:

Here is the list of members of the Transitional National Union Government:

Prime Minister, Minister of Defense	Koffigoh, Joseph Kokou
Minister of:	
Economy & Finance	Kpetigo, Elias Kwassivi
Foreign Affairs & Cooperation	Cheaka, Abdou Toure
Planning & Territorial Development	Gogue, Aime Tchaboure
Equipment & Mines	Amefia, Joseph Yao
Rural Development	Abotchi, N'Kolev Koffi
Justice & Keeper of the Seals	Tordjo, Alfred Koami Kouma
Health & Population	Ihou, Dr. David Ekoude
National Education & Scientific Research	Anani, Jean Kouassi
Commerce & Transport	Boukpesi, Pavadowa
Employment, Labor, & Civil Service	Dougna, Paul Kossi
Industry & State Corporations	Samarou, Alassani Issa
Youth, Sports & Leisure	Freitas, Horatio Beno
Territorial Administration & Security	Komlavi, Yao
Communication & Culture	Djagba, Tchimbiano
Environment	Fare, Kpandja
Technical & Professional Training	Affo, Issa
Social Welfare & National Solidarity	Gazaro, Mrs. Regine Were
Human Rights	Gally, Djovi
Tourism & Crafts, Small & Medium-sized Enterprises	Afantchao, Lucas
Minister Delegate at the Prime Minister's Office for:	
Togolese Armed Forces	(Name indistinct), Aboudou
Relations with Higher Council of the Republic & Government Spokesman	Degli, Jean Yaovi
Secretary of State for:	
Territorial Administration & Security in Charge of Elections	Aidam, Georges Kwao

Koffigoh Presents New Cabinet to Eyadema

AB0801203592 Lome Radio Lome in French
1900 GMT 8 Jan 92

[Text] A ceremony took place this morning at the Presidential Palace in Lome. Prime Minister Joseph Kokou

Koffigoh, the head of the new transitional national union government, presented his 23-member cabinet to the president of the Republic, General Gnassingbe Eyadema.

A similar ceremony took place yesterday at the High Council of the Republic when the consensus government was presented to them. The High Council of the Republic is the legislative body of the transition.

New Government Holds First Meeting 8 January

AB1101112292 Lome Radio Lome in French
0600 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Text] The first meeting of the new transitional national union government was held yesterday afternoon at the Palais de L'Entente in Lome. It was chaired by Prime Minister Joseph Kokou Koffigoh. After being introduced to the head of state, General Gnassingbe Eyadema, at the Presidency in the morning, cabinet members immediately began working.

There are many problems and, as expected, this first meeting focused on security issues and other matters.

Let us listen to the government spokesman, Mr. Jean Yaovi Degli:

[Begin recording] The transitional national union government held its first meeting on 8 January at the Palais de L'entente. At this meeting, the domestic situation was examined first and the cabinet decided to immediately re-implement the security plan supported by radio and television programs and the sensitization campaigns.

The cabinet then adopted a decree on the duties and organization of the Ministry of Human Rights. It also decided to set up as soon as possible a body to implement the procedures for organizing elections. Furthermore, the cabinet examined the problem of the strikes and the corresponding acts of violence. To that effect, the government made it a point to remind all workers that the right to strike is subject to a national regulation still in effect and that this right must be exercised in strict respect for the law. In any case, the acts of violence and kidnapping are strictly forbidden.

Finally, an inter-ministerial commission, to be chaired by the minister of economy and finance, has been created to discuss with unions the contents of the social peace.

Issued in Lome on 8 January

The Council of Ministers [end recording]

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